## TWO NEW ZYGAENIDAE (LEPID.).

## By DR. KARL JORDAN

(With 4 text-figures.)

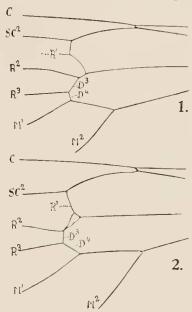
## 1. Araeocera prasina spec. nov. (text-fig. 1).

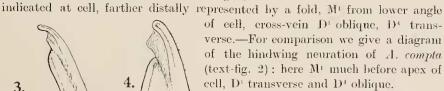
Q. No yellow or white colour on body and wings, excepting the tongue, which is pale buff with a brown median line (i.e. immerside of each half of tongue

brown). Body and upperside of antenna and of forewing metallic greenish blue, not spotted; upperside of hindwing and underside of both wings blackish olive, slightly purplish, dull, on forewing the costal edge and the distal veins metallic.

Antenna filiform, very faintly widened before apex, segments of proximal half at most as long as broad, of distal half broader than long; in A compta Jord. 1907 from Flores the segments of proximal half longer than broad. Spur of foretibia arising on proximal side of middle, not at basal third as in A. compta. Forewing sublanceolate, a little more than two and one-half times as long as broad, tornus very strongly rounded, the angle almost effaced.

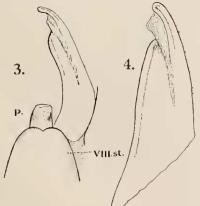
Neuration,—Forewing: all veins from cell, M<sup>1</sup> somewhat bent down beyond its middle, here much nearer to M<sup>2</sup> than to R<sup>3</sup>. Hindwing: all veins from cell, R<sup>1</sup> vestigial,





Length of forewing: 9.7 mm.

Hab. Java: Ardja Sari, 1,000 m., xii. 1929 (A. W. Paine), 2 ♀♀ bred from larvae on bamboo; type in Brit. Mus., paratype in the Rothschild Museum.



## 2. **Procris levantina** sp. nov. (text-figs. 3 & 4).

Belongs to that group of species which, in the structure of the antennae, is intermediate between the *globulariae*- and *statices*-groups: 3 or 4 segments preceding the small terminal one dentate or

emarginate in  $\Im$ , the other segments pectinate, but the branches of the distal segments short and broad; in  $\Im$  the antenna widest near apex, dentate.

- 5\$\Omega\$. Body and upperside of forewing blue or green, base of forewing and thorax glossy (coppery in discoloured examples). Hindwing brownish black like underside of wings, in flown specimens semitransparent in consequence of loss of seales.
- 3. Abdominal sternite VIII (text-fig. 3, ventral aspect) longer than broad, projecting as a rounded lobe, which is ineised in middle. Clasper (text-figs. 4, lateral aspect) broad at base, gradually narrowed to apex, both the ventral and dorsal selerites of clasper without armature, distally separated by a membranous area. Acdeagus (P) large.

Length of forewing: 9-12 mm.

Hab. Syria: Akbès and Beyrout; also on Cyprus. A series; type labelled Syria.